Manager -- That the glorious old Bay e would again show herself WHIG all over, are did not doubt; yet it gives us pleasure to bronicle the returns she has just sent us. Her Whig Governor and Lieutenant Governor are the People, having 12,000 more votes than their Loco-Foco adversaries; her new lenate is nearly or quite all Whig, and her House at least two to one, notwithstanding the distractions that uniformly make against us. The love of Liquor has doubtless added much to the vote for Cushing: Gov. Briggs being a strict Temperance man and the laws of the State rather stringent against Rum-selling. On the other hand, some 10,000 votes are cast against the Whigs because they are not hostile enough to Slavery, the War. &c. &c. so that the actual majority in the State against Mr. Polk and his party exceeds 20,000.

MASSACHUSETTS FOREVER! By Telegraph to The Tribune.

ATLAS OFFICE BOSTON, 12 o'clock, Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1847. The total vote for Briggs in 277 towns (all but 31) is 49,039; Cushing 36,707; all others 11,565 --Briggs's majority, thus far, over all others, 767 .-The towns yet to come in will make Briggs's clear majority about 9,000. This is great. Cushing is nority in the State of more than 25,000 .-The Whige will have a majority of about ONE HUNDRED in the House, and the Senate will be ALL WHIG. In our published returns this morning we make a mistake of 1,000 in Essex Co. against Briggs. I have corrected it in the above state-In this city the Whigs made no exertions Old Massachusetts is still herself.

The Boston Atlas, the paper that usually brings s the Election Returns, having failed to reach us iast night, we make up the following comparative table from returns received by Telegraph and oth-

wine:	1847.	GOVERNOR	1846.	
Countries Briggs	Cushing	Scat. Briggs.	Davis.	
Buffolk 5.79	3 3,123	1,564 6,470	1,959	1,496
Essex 5,86	3 4,601	1,5786,118	3,550	2,289
Middlesex 8,20		1,978 8,102	5.949	2,347
Worcester 8,09			5.103	2,841
Hampden 3,27	a separate		2,575	468
Hampehire3,21	(E)		1,178	6.50
Franklin 2.67			1.837	
Berkshire, 27 tns. 2.83			2,752	445
Norfolk 21 towns 3,89		9784.107	2,384	991
Bristol, 13 " .229		9894,480	3,054	607
Plymouth, 19 " .3.03		7223,462	2,017	978
Total 49,16 Briggs over all, 37	4 36,706 70. Do.	12,088.52.980 In '46, 7,048	32,358	13,574
The state of the s			25 mm	2 "

Barnstable, Nantucket and Dukes Counties, towns in Berkshire, 6 in Bristol, 2 in Plymouth, and l each in Norfolk and Worcester Counties to hear from. These will very materially increase Gov. Brigge's majority The Legislature stands so far Senate, Whice | s.

Locos none; House, Whige 136, Locos 49, Liberty Party 1. The vacancies in the Senate will be filled by Whige.

tween the two accounts above. Whether to charge the error to the Telegraph or somebody else we do not ow. We presume the first one (767 ma) for Brigge) is pearest the mark.)

LOUISIANA ELECTION. By Telegraph to The Tribune.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9-P. M.

The Louisiana Election took place on the 1st instant, and the result is adverse to the Whige, as

Emile La Sere (Loco) is doubtless reflected.

In the IId, (which includes the better part of New-Orleans,) Jacob Barker, once of New-York, votes. It is thought that B. G. THIBODEAUX, the have known for many years. only Whig Member of the last Congress, is beaten in this District No returns from the two upper Districts.

New-Orleans elects two Senators, and the Loco Focos have carried them. She elects her twelve Representatives by Districts, and the Whigs claim to have carried seven. But the Legislature is doubtless Loco-Foco, as before.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

CINCINNATI, Ohlo, Nov. 9-P. M. rived at St. Louis, on the 5th inst. from California. The Commodore took passage immediately for Washington. Lieuts. Thompson and Gillesple of the Navy, and Norrie. the Commodore's Secretary, were of the company The party were attacked by the Washee Indians, at Tur kton was struck with an arrow. Emigrants going to California and Oregon were not

Col. Mason, Governor of California, says no hostility on the part of the native population was apprehended.

PRIRESBURG, Nov. 9, 1847.

New-Orleans papers have again failed to reach Petersburg. HARTFORD, Nov. 9-3 P. M.

The steamer Hero grounded on Saybrook Bar tained eight hours. Markets dull. No change is Flour from yesterday's prices.

BUFFALO, Nov. 9, 1847. The weather is still wet; rain has fallen since yesterday, and continues to fall this evening, but the wind is fair for inward-bound vessels, which are arriving in numbers, and the receipts of produce are conse-quently very large. Flour has receded to-day fully 124 cts. per barrel. Freights to Albany 70 ets. per barrel on

RICHMOND, Nov. 9, 1847. New-Orleans papers of the 2d have arrived in Southern mail. There have been no later arrivals

Grongia -The official returns of the vote for

Governor stands thus: G. W. Towns received 43,220, D. L. Clinch 41,981; maj. for Towns, 1,239.

MICHIGAN.-The Detroit Free Press has returns giving an aggregate majority of 3,760 for Epaphro-dites Banaon, the able and as Ransom, the able and popular candidate of the Loco-Focos for Governor. We presume the residue of the State will carry it up to 5,000. The new Senate is claimed to stand 22 Loco to 0 Whig. | counts. and the House 35 Loco to 4 Whig-some more to

The Evening Mirror, which labors under the hallucination of imagining that there is a Tayfor party or feeling in existence somewhere, thus

"It is a great pity for the Whige that they cannot neember the tide their bread is buttered. Their recent triumphs, we feat, will prove their overthrow in 1848. The banner of Oen. Taylor alone can lead them to victory. It requires no spirit of prophecy to see this. The signs of the times are palpable, and cannot be mistaken. Seventeen out of twenty Whig members of the max Congress, who have giving up all hope of ever electing Mr. Clay.

"What will the Boston Courses and The New-York Tribuses say to this?"

Why. Sir, we say that your twenty While Members of Congress must have been very carefully selected in order to yield seventeen with such an engrossing appetite for butter. And, indeed. your own lamentation that the Whigs are so obtuse with regard to the buttered side of their bread shows that you also are aware that Taylorism don't

THE NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD .- In giving the details (in yesterday's Tribune) of the late terrible Railroad disaster near Boston, we erroneously spoke of it as happening on the Norwick and Worcester Road. We hardly need inform our readers that it was the Wercester, not Norwich and Worcester Road on

ILLERS OF HON. JAMES McDowell.—The Rich-end Engairer mentions the reception of a letter an-ouncing the sudden and dangerous illness of ex Gover-or McDowell, Representative in Congress from the

FIVE DAYS LATER PROM MUROPE Arrival of the Steamer Washington.

Special Express from London to Southampton for The Tribune.

Monetary Panic in England. MORE HEAVY FAILURES.

General Stagnation of Business. APPLICATIONS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

GREAT SCARCITY OF MONEY

Refusal of Ministers to Render Aid.

Fluctuations in the Stock Market.

GREAT DECLINE IN CONSOLS. DECLINE IN CORN AND COTTON.

The steamship Washington, Capt Hewitt, from Southampton, arrived yesterday at 41 o'clock. She left Southampton on Sunday morning, the 24th ult and has made the passage from that port

in a little more than 16 days. The great importance of every hour's intelligence at this particular crisis in Mercantile and Monetary Affairs, induced our London Correspondent to send copies of the London Observer of Sunday, Oct. 24. by a special messenger to Southampton, to be placed on board the steamer Washington for the New-York Tribune. The Observer is the only London paper actually printed and published on Sundays, and it contains, consequently, one day's later news than the steamer would otherwise have brought. For copies of he Obserour correspondent was indebted to the proprietors, who, in the kindest manner, transmitted to him the first numbers from the press exclusively

The Washington came up the Bay in fine style, stopped for a moment off Castle Garden, and then took her place on the North side of Pier No. 4. North River.

The Washington discharged her pilot at 2 30 P.M. on the 24th Oct. in a gale of wind from the Westward, which continued without intermission until the 2d Nov. during which time she could not run her course owing to the heavy Westerly sea. Nov. 8, lat. 40 41 N. lon. 68 9 W. exchanged sig-

nals with a packet with Marryatt's signals on the mizen royal-mast; could not make them out. Same day exchanged signals with a Havre packet, supposed to be the Slivie de Grasse.

Eight days out great alarm was felt on account of the spontaneous combustion of the coals stowed under the boilers, which was only got under after the atmost exertion, for nearly nine hours, and by deluging the bunker with the water from three pumps, kept constantly at work. Among the passengers are S. R. Hobbie. Eso.

Agent of the Post Office Department; Smith M'Canley, Esq. U. S. Consul at Tripoli, and C. D. Wake. H. B. M. Consul at Charleston. There is very little change in the general condi-

tion of English affairs since the sailing of the Cale donia. There have been some additional failures, but none of much immediate consequence on this side of the water. Among them, however, are the Liverpool Banking Company, Manchester Bank (Scholes & Co.) and Newcastle Union Joint Stock Bank-all of moderate importance. The last named had a capital of \$700,000 and a circulation of \$350,000. This stoppage would cause distress in the Mining districts. Still, it was boped that the worst was over; and it will be seen that the Funds had slightly improved at the close.

The Working Classes, however, have manifestly not felt the worst of it. Suspension of work, rewas expected. In the 1st Congressional District, duction of wages, short time, and every symptom of hard times are now their portion; and collisi between employers and their workmen are frequent. The approaching Winter is evidently desran as a stump candidate, but did not receive many tined to be the hardest that the People of England

Foreign Correspondence of The Tribune. London, Oct. 24, 1847-7 o'clock, A. M. Having made arrangements during the week to send the dispatches for The Tribune express from London to Southampton, I now place them in the hands of a special messenger to be conveyed on board the steamer Washington, which will leave for New-York precisely at 11 o'clock this morning.

The London Observer of the 24th, is the only pa per actually printed and published this day, that the Washington and I have sent several copies to The Tribune office. This paper contains one day's later news than last evening's papers, and important and exclusive information connected with the present monetary and commercial crisis. The Observer is considered a semi-official organ of the Government.

The news from England since the departure of the Caledonia on the 19th, is highly interesting and very important, as I anticipated it would be.

The monetary pressure has increased during the week, and extraordinary fluctuations have taken place in the money market. Consols have been down as low as 78, which is a lower point than they have marked for many years. It has been almost impossible to obtain accommodations on any terms.

As evidence of the severity of the pressure, it is stated that the Rothseilds were induced to take some paper yesterday on the condition that it was not to be paid for under two weeks. The pressure has been and still is severe beyond all precedent. Failures continue to take place, including several Banking establishments, and many more are anticinsted.

The failure of the Royal Bank of Liverpool ha caused a great excitement in that town. There has been an extraordinary pressure in the Money Market, a run upon all the banks, and a general want of confidence among all classes.

On the 20th it was announced that the "Liverpool Banking Co." had stopped poyment. This Bank was established in 1826. Its st ppage was caused by the withdrawal of its usual facilities from the Bank of England.

On the 21st it was stated that t'ae "Newcastle from the seventeen principal Counties of the State. Union Joint Stock Bank" had stopped payment. This Bank was established in 1837, with a capital of £152,000, and, recently, shares which cost five pounds, sold for dov.ble that sum. It stoppage is owing to the great, difficulty of obtaining dis-

> Messrs. Little ale & Co. of Liverpool, have been compelle's to ask assistance of the Bank of England. As brokers they transact the largest business of any house in Great Britain. They take every kir,d of presince from the merchants and give their s'oceptances for the same, but this gigantic one on has found it impossible to force goods upon market and realize money, and hence their ap plication to the Bank. £300,000 in Consols stock were advanced on condition that it shall be replaced in three months. The whole was immediately thrown into the market and sold for bank-notes. It is said that this how we held cotton, sugar, and other

> bills, to the amount of £900,000. A deputation from a the bankers and merchants of Liverpool, at the i end of which was the Lord Mayor, came to town and waited upon the Premier with a memorial, ask ing the Government to adopt immediately some incusures for the relief of the mercantile community. Lord John Russell admit-ted that the pressure u nder which the commercial classes labored was very great, but he regretted that he could not hold out any hope that Govern ment could interfere to allay public apprehension, and relieve the pressure.

is becoming decidedly worse. Thousands of me- two ago in Mexican Stock, but prices have again chanics are discharged from work, and the large establishments have resolved to close their doors. A Cabinet Council was held on the 18th, and another on the 21st ult. at the Foreign Office, which Lord John Russell, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and nearly all the Ministers attended. It is supposed that the Monetary and Commercial

crisis was the subject brought forward on both oc-The Queen and the Court remain at Windsor

The Duke of Wellington arrived at Apsley House on the 30th, from a visit to the Queen at Windsor Castle, and left London the same day for Walmer Castle, where he was expected to remain till the

first week in November.

The Morning Post of yesterday mentions that it is rumored in political circles that SIR ROBERT PEEL had been sent for by the QUEEN, and that the ex-Premier had a private audience with her Majesty. The Post, however, scarcely believes in the truth of the rumor, but says,

The Queen cannot have dismissed her present Minister, and we are much mistaken in Lord John Russell if he should have tendered his resignation in the mere anticipation of danger or defeat."

The frequent Cabinet Councils, the visit of the Duke of Wellington at Windsor Castle, the severity of the present crisis in mercantile affairs, the fusal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to coincide with the Primier in granting some relief, may have suggested to political circles the rumor mentioned by the Post.

I have just been informed that a party from Liverpool is in town for the purpose of placing on board the Washington the latest Liverpool papers and trade circulars.

Your very obedient servant.

Commercial Review.

From Willimer & Smith's European Times.

Since the publication of our paper by the Cale.

from transactions in grain, but the continuation of the second these mercantile failures, we have while we record these mercantile failures, we have day for the better qualities of Wheat and Flour was steady, while the inferior descriptions slightly receded from our last quotations.

In Cared Provisions there is very little doing both here and in London, so that the quotations last given remain unaltered : but we must advise that they can be considered in no other light than ominal, the late trarsactions being limited to a very few retail sales-in fact, the market for foreign Provisions may be considered at a complete was

The transactions in Cotton since our last publi cation have been very limited, and prices receded from #d to #d; indeed, no improvement can be ex-

market, a reduction of from 6d to 1s could atone in duce buyers to purchase. A small portion of East Oct 5 24,317 7,356.

India, out of a large quantity put up, in the like 12 23,200 8,701. India, out of a large quantity put up, in the like

India, out of a large quantity put up, in the like manager only found buyers at the same decline.

Yesterday, however, the sales of 3,000 bags and 2000 casks Mauritius went off with more spirit, and the whole found purchasers at about 1s, advance. This react lon gave greater confidence to the dealers, and it is not improbable that prices of Sugar may have reached their lowest point, inasmuch as although high supplies will be coming forward, the withdraws I of capital and of the mercantile facilities for shi pping produce must be extensively curtailed, and in due time these causes cannot fail to have their inevitable effects upon the quantities raised.

A sounder system of trade will be productive of great benefit to the industrious planter trading upon his own small but sufficient capital. But while this, we hope, will be the ultimate result, in the present critical state of trade it would be premature confidently to state that prices will yet be farther depressed.

In Coffee we have no particular feature to describe. The public sales of the article have been almost suspended, and, as the sales by private treaty have been given legetations of prices. It is quite impossible to rect quistations of prices. It is quite impossible to dispose of large parce is without submitting to lower rect quistations of prices. It is quite impossible to dispose of large parce is without submitting to lower rect quistations of prices. It is quite impossible to dispose of large parce is without submitting to lower rect quistations of prices. It is quite impossible to dispose of large parce is without submitting to lower rect quistations of prices. It is quite impossible to dispose of large parce is without submitting to lower.

Miscellaneous News.

In Coffee we have no particular leading to de-scribe. The public sales of the article have been aimost suspended, and, as the sales by private treaty have been generally effected by holders who require ready funds, it is difficult to make any cor-rect on stations of prices. It is quite impossible to

require ready funds, it is difficult to make any correct quatations of prices. It is quite impossible to dispose of large parce is without submitting to lower rates. The consumption is small, and Ceylon in terferes greatly with West India, being much lower. At public sale yesterday 173 bags of B. P. were taken in at 55s. to 58s for middling colory, being above their value.

Tea has farther declined during the week. Merchants being still anxious to realize and pressing their stocks upon the market, a farther depression of id. to id. on Congou has been submitted to. Prices within a month have fallen a penny for common and middling kinds of black, 2d. to 3d for good fine, 1d, for common green, and 2d, to 4d, for the better descriptions.

The accounts from all the Manufacturing districts contains as gloomy as ever, and during the week

containe as gloomy as ever, and during the week some farther failures have taken place at Manches some farther failures have taken place at stanchoster, which tend to keep the manufacturers in a
state of great suspense. Henewed efforts hape
been made during the last few days by various
parties to purchase cheap lots for present cash
but, we believe, with very little success, the manufacturers being generally very firm in prices, notwithstanding the decline in cotton.

The mills at Ashton-under Lyne are all, or nearly
all straights the men have refused to submit to

withstanding the decline in cotton.

The mills at Ashton under Lyne are all, or nearly all, standing, the men have refused to submit to the reduction of wages preposed by their employers. Some additional mills have also stopped, or are about to stop, at Blackburn; but we do not hear anything to induce us to believe that a general suspension of labor in all the factories of the district is probable. Equally discouraging are the reports from Bradford, Leicester, Nottingham, Ac. The Money market since Thesday last has continued in the same agitated state, without, however, any farther material decline in prices. Consols for money opened on that day at about 791, and having declined about one-ball per cent. rallied again to 192, and finally left off at 792 to 1. This range of prices, allowing, for the usual effects of any momentary intelligence, has been the daily course of the proceedings throughout the week.

After the heavy fail of Public Securities the tendency is now apparently upward, owing to the natural

Failures of Merchants and Bankers in England

and other parts of Europe, since the departnre of the Caledonia.

Berton, Irlam, & Higginson, merchants.

Berey, Young & Co. cotton brokers.... Berey Toung & Co. cotton brukers.

Brooke & Wilson, shipowbers.

Grarebrook & Son, Iron merchants.

Jones, W. & Co. wholesale tes dealers.

Liverpool Banking Company.

Livingston & Co. East India merchants.

Logan, James, Canadian trade.

Molyneur & Hulbert, tes brukers.

Warden & Co. merchants.

Commercial Affairs.

Commercial Affairs.

From the London Observer, Oct. 24.

The abundance of the present barvest, and the consequent revival of trade, will improve our our condition daily. Already, if we cannot say that the tide is turned, we can evidently see that it is running out quietly, and that we may hope for a speedy reflux of national presperity in the natural and accustomed channels.—Above all things it is the duty of each and every one to restore all proper confidence, no less than to discourage all merely empirical nostrums of relief. The exchanges from America are turning in our favor as we last week stated our belief that they would. The packet arrived yesterday brings the exchanges at one, which will send the precious metals back to England. Some have already been received during the week from Europe. We wish we could say that the importation of Corn had in any material degree decreased. But even in the last week of which the accounts have been made up, the importations into the whole of the United Kingdom of all kinds of Grain and Flour were so less than to the coine of half of millions of pounds sterling. This is at the ratio of twenty-ix millions a year, and is in itself quite sofficient to account for any temporary scarcity of money. Still, we hope that in this particular too we have come to the worst. The last official accounts from America report a rise in Corn, and as it is falling here, it is easy to foressee a cessation of imports. Indeed, we have learned that the merchants of Liverpool, and most of those in London, have sent out directions for the entire discontinuance of purchases. This is the true and natural way to diminish the pressure on our resources, which we may expect to see replenished by the demands tor our manufactures from the very countries which have most benefited by our wants. These are the true and natural sources from which we should expect to recruit our exhausted commerce, and restore our trade to healthful energy and action.

From Willmer & Smith's Times.

Since the publication of our paper by the Cale
donis, a complete paralysis has seized aimost
devery branch of trade. The earnest application of
the Liverpool Commercial Body for relief from the
Government has been met with the most carnest
expression of sympathy, but, up to this moment,
the chief members of the Administration seem
either inexorable to all complaint, or totally unequal to the task of providing a remedy.

Every day the mischief is spreading, Mills are
stopped, thousands thrown out of employ, and the
total absence of all dealing in trade render the sale
of goods to any extent altogether impossible. In
this state of things all our reports must necessarily
be of one unvarying tone of a most melancholy and
desponding character.

The Corn market since the 19th instant has re
mained without any striking fact to report. The
tarrivals of all kinds of grain have been moderate,
but the demand has also been but trifling; and to
have effected sales of any but choice qualities of
both English and foreign, a reduction of prices must
have been submitted to. Holders, however, show
no disposition to force sales. All clamor about the
potato disease appears to have subsided for the
present.

The accounts from the Mediterranean and from
the Black Sea describe the markets generally as
tolerably sustained. Several failures of considerable extent have been reported at Venice arising
from transactions in grain, but the names have not
reached us. In Liverpool our Corn market yesterday for the better qualities of Wheat and Flour
while we have a monared to the same and from
transaction in grain, but the names have not
reached us. In Liverpool our Corn market yesterday for the better qualities of Wheat and Flour
while we record these mercatile failures we have
also the determination of the Bank of England. As
regarded his own and we greatly apprached
the finite of the Caledonia, no annelioration in the state
departure of the Caledonia, no annelioration in the state
departure of the Caledonia, no annelioration in the

While we record these mercantile failures, we have also the painful task of reporting that the Banking establishments in some parts of the country are now affected. The Liverpool Banking Company followed the fate of the Royal Bank and virtually suspended cash payments. Its business was very much smaller than the Royal Bank. The Manchester Bank, Scholes & Co. a small concern has also stopped. The Newscath Union Joint-Stock Bank has also closed its doors.—This company had a paid up capital of £122 400, and being a Bank of issue, their notes in circulation amount to £75,000. The stoppage will occasion much inconvenience in the mining distinct, with which the convenience in the mining distinct with which the convenience in the mining distinct with which the convenience in the mining distinct with the convenience. o £75,000. The stoppage will occasion much incon-centence in the mining districts, with which the Bank

The Manufacturing Districts.

The progress of destitution is frightful in the expected until the money market is less stringent, and the demand for manufactured goods increases.

To-day the transactions are estimated at 2,000 bales, the market closing with a dull aspect.

Since the departure of the Caledonia the Sugar market has experienced a farther decline. At the public heavy sales of the 19th inst. when large quantities of Mauritius was again pressed upon the market, a reduction of from 6d to 1s could alone induce buyers to purchase.

The progress of destitution is frightful in the extreme. In Lancashire slope it is computed that 50.00 workpeople, with their families, are depirted of employment. In Manchester, during the last week, the number of operatives wholly without employment has increased by 1,200 and the number of short time has increased by 1,200 and th

ARRIVALS FROM AMERICA.—We had four important arrivals at our port on Friday, the 22d, from the United States; the Oxford from New York with papers to the 2d; the Sarah Sands to the 7th; the Wyoming from Philadelphia to the 2d, and the Washington Irving to the 6th.

Philiadelphia to the 23, and the Wallington Pring to the 6th.

EXTRASIVE FIRE AT KROSTROMA—We have received accounts from Krostroma that a torrible fire, which broke out in that city, destroyed 11s dwelling-houses and the convent. On the same night another fire broke out in a parallel street, but happily only one house was burnt. The next day, at 7 o'clock in the evening, the inhabitants were a third time called upon to witness a part of their town in flamus. Another fire occurred, which proceeded with such rapidity that in an incredible short time seven ty houses were burnt to sales. If, through immense exertions, the Government buildings had not been saved, the merchants' market place would in all probability have fallen a prey to the flames.

erthone, the Government buildings had not been saved, the merchants' market place would in all probability have failen a prey to the flames.

LLNESS OF THE BISHOP OF LONDON.—We regret to learn that the Bishop of London has been suffering up does a evere attack of illness at his palace at Fulham. The malady, we understand, was a sort of paralysis, at tended with some paintul symptoms of nervous debility. The right rev prelate has been quite incapacitated from all performance of official duty in consequence.

[Morning Fost of Collision of the Vanguard on her trip from the Clyde to Dublin, and the Minerca, from Dublin to the Clyde, came into collision, when both vessels, it it said, were going almost at full speed. The scene at this time was terrific. The captain and crew not being aware of the extent of the danger, could not allay the fears of the passengers, who were rushing half dressed on deck; and a portion of both crew and passengers were clinging with eager grasp to the boats. In a short time, however, the fears of the passengers were clinging with eager grasp to the boats. Her Majesty has granted a pension of £50 a year to the widow, and £25 a year to each of the fire daughters of the late Dr. Coalmers. The warrant is dated on the lith int, and the payments "to commence from the lit of July last," are to be paid in trust to Rev. Dr. William Hannah.

The Globs, which is considered a ministerial paper.

The Globs, which is considered a ministerial paper.

.... DUBLIN, Oct. 21.

The country is in a frightful state of disorder.

Crime progresses with undimnished rapidity. Murder succeeds marder, and the morrors stiending the death of Mr. Roe have been replaced by the fresher horrors accompanying the assassination of Mr. Lucas.

It is painful to contemplate the social aspect of the country before we have reached the gloom of Winter, when disorder plays its most bloody and daring feats.

MANCHEST a more gloom are provinces. A marked characteristic of the maranding bands which march about in the open day is their determined spirit of resistance.

of resistance.

They attack poor bouses and enter desmesses to carry off docks in the very presence of the military and police. Sometimes they engage with them as in the case of the desperate riot at Ratinessle. Another feature peculiar to these displays is that the mass consists not of papers and famine stricken wretches, but of strong hale young fellows, who, having no employment, cultivate wickedness.

wickedness.

The object is to deter from rents and rates. To suppress the furious spirit which works more strongly from day to day, and is soon likely to overspread these provinces, will require all the powers of the Executive.

[London Express, Oct. 23.

The Paris papers contain no French news of importance. They are almost exclusively occupied with the floancial difficulties of England, and the affairs of Spain and Switzerland.

Spain and Switzerland.

The French Government had given notice to the Spanish refugers that the amnesty granted by the Queen of Spain being without any restriction, no relief should be afforded them after the 1st of October. They will, however, be allowed traveling expenses to the Spanish frontiers.

MM. Ardonin and Delva, men of color presented to the King of the French on the 19th ult letters accrediting them as Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Hayli to France, for the exchange of ratifications of the Convention of the 15th of May last.

ratifications of the Convention of the 18th of May last.

The reform saitation spreads apace in France. A grand reform banquet has taken place at Melun, at which 600 guests sat down. The usual speeches were spoken and received with the customary demonstrations of enthusiasm. This manifestation was, however, signalized by the admission of the toast of the King, which hitherto has been always admitted at similar meetings. On the present occasion it was given in the following form, and with the following adjuncts: To the constitutional King: "The charter will henceforth be a resility, said a former King. Be the word of a King sacred, as his person is inviolable!

Spain.

The chief items of news are the reconciliation of the Queen with her husband and the return of Queen Christins to Madrid.

The royal reconciliation is said to have been effected by Monsig Runelli, the Papal Nuncio, who undertook the mission at the solicitation of Narvaez, and he soon succeeded in bringing the King to consent to reunite himself to the Queen at the Palace of Madrid, on the removal of Serrano. This result having been communicated to her Majesty, she gave her permission for the King to return, which was brought by Narvaez on the morning of the 13th uit, to the Pardo.

The block had a lung the frontier of Catalonia was en-

The blockade along the frontier of Catalonia was en-forced with the utmost vigor. A letter from Madrid, dated Oct. 15, announces the extinction of the Expectador, the vigorous organ of the great body of progressiass. Two of its numbers have been denounced as subversive and seditions by the pro-

Advices from Lisbon to the 14th ult. state that Advices from Listen to the 1stn ut. state that Count Romfin and his companions had linded at Lisbon from the Terrible. The meeting of the Central Election Committee presided over by Count de Thomar, was alreaded by 3,000 persons. The registration was going so hard against the Septembrists that their Committee had formally protested to the Queen, and they were discussing the propriety of recommending their adhorants not to vote at the approaching election. Lisbon was per-

From Italy there is little of novelty. Letters from Rome dated the 12th ult. state that although the Pope was salisfied with the present situation of affairs, he had in no respect relaxed in his efforts to place the independence of his people and his States on a solid and durable foundation. it is stated that the evacuation of Ferrara is again in-

it is stated that the evacuation of Ferrara is again in-definitely adjourned. According to them, the Pope de-mands the complets evacuation, including the citadel. This Austria returns. Negotiations were nevertheless still continued, and new propositions had, it was said, been transmitted from the Vatican to Schoenbrune, which it was hoped, would lead to a favorable conclu-

The Duke of Luces has abdicated his sovereignty. The act of abdication, dated Modens, the 5th uit, and rathed by the Heroditary Prince, was published at Fiorence on the 11th, with a sone propris of the Grand Duke announcing the incorporation of that duchy with The accounts from Naples are contradictory, but their general tenor would lead to the inference that the insur-rection had been crushed.

Civil war appears imminent in Switzerland. The radical cantons have all directed their representatives in the Diet to vote for enforcing the dissolution of the Sunderburd, or separate League, and obedience to the Diet, by force if necessary. Both sides are arming and no hope is entertained of a peaceful solution of the question. The Frankfort Journal of the 17th ult announces that the three Northern powers, acting to second with France. The Frankfort Journal of the Iris in an anouges that the three Northern powers, acting in accord with France, will interfere in the affairs of Switzerland. The Intervention will be entrusted to Austria and France, and the other two powers will aid and assist them. This extreme decision is not to be adopted until an appeal shall have been made to them by the Sonderbund. The powers regard such an appeal not only as a justification for an intervention by virtue of the Treaty of Vienna, but likewise as a duty.

France is mingled in the preliminary disputes in con-sequence of her Government having agreed to supply arms, ammunition, and all other waruke supplies, to the cantons of the Sonderbund.

On the 19th the Diet was to discuss the draft of a proclamation and nominate the apperior officers of the Federal staft. The military measures adopted by Hernes had rendered the League more circumspect, and the last accounts from Freiamt, the Catholic district of Argus, stated that the attempts made by the emissaries of Line Lucerne to induce its inhabitants to side with the League had completely failed.

Athens journals to the 10th ult. centain little news of interest. The insurgents unslatelined themselves in strong positions on the frontiers. The Government had sent troops even to the environs of Athens.

Holland.

Holland.

Spekch of the Kino.—At the opening of the session of the States General, His Majasiy stated, in the speech from the throne, that the abundant harvest this year, in nearly all the productions of the earth, induced the hope that the Netherlands would be preserved from those evils which are the consequences of dearth, and from which they suffered so much last year. The state of the finances was favorable, and it was possible that in the course of the session the reduction of a part of the debt might be proposed in the general state of the country, which continued at peace at home and abroad. The necessary measures for the introduction of a new legislation into the East indice, and which was as nearly as possible in harmony with that of the mother country. as possible in harmony with that of the mother country, had been commenced in Surinam.

Hungary.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—VIENNA. Oct. 9.—An express has just arrived from Roman, in Hungary, from the Archduke Supplem. As the Archduke, on his journey bence to Offen, was going from Roman to Rash, and about to cross the flying-bridge over the Dauble, an immense number of people rushed toward the vessel, being auxious to get over, as the town of Rash was brilliantly illuminated, and grand preparations had been made for the reception of the Stadthoider. The traveling carriage of the Archduke just succeeded in reaching the vessel, but the bridge immediately gave way; the accord and third carriages, and an immensa number of persons, were precipitated into the river. When the express loft about eighty persons were missing, among whom were many cavaliers from the suite of the Archduke; but it is boped that many of them may have been saved.

Dreade.

Dreade.

The overland Calcutta mail has arrived, bringing intelligence from India and China. The dates are—Calcutta. Sept. 8; Bombay, Sept. 11; Madras, Sept. 11; and Hong Rong, Aug. 24.

the King, who is described as willing to code the sove-reignty to the Hon. Company and to retire, upon his be-ing insured a pension commensurate with his rank. All remained quiet at Canton, and trade was tolerably

Liverpool Corn Exchange.

money matters, and their searing apon out of made a fall report on that subject in our circ ek; we merely add that that great difficulty is before. 1,900 American have been taken of , and 2,420 American for Export. Sales 1 5,100 bales.—Cres. Hult & Co.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

lows: The Literary World has made stielf prominent in this

in the Literary World for the 10th of tast July—months before the appearance of Carey & Hart's book, and he fore the public had heard a word of his quarrels with that home? With an effontry as shambers as it is shallow, he attempts to divert attention from his savetction and confession of falsehoods, by urging that I was myself, in a conversation held with him last Soptember, his authority for a statement that I was the written of an article trus dragged into the discussion, as it it were of the slightest consequence to the lastes he had relied whether I wrote that article or not.

There is no "question of verseity" between myself and J. T. Headley, as he has entirely withdrawn from every position that led me to notice him, and has not rured to meet my denials, even by the objection of his own word—the value of which I will not discuss, as it is sufficiently shown by the letter of Carey & Hart, this day published in the Courier and Enquirer.

Nov. 9, 1847 Yours, &c. R. W. GRISWOLD.

53, 69, 87, 89, 97, 165, 70, 21, 27, 45, 51, 65, 75, 81, 71, 5, 11, 31, 39, 7, Part 11—Nos. 74, 78, 190, 6, 14, 16, 28, 6, 50, 60, 126, 140, 382, 374, 30, 38, 40, 86, 88, 158, 34, 34, 96, 106, 124, 166, 174, 64, 58, 114, 142, 164, 188, 184, 90, 10, 144, 194, 208, 2, 202, 154, 116, 230, 172, 118, 176, 182, 204

his stock of knowledge and at the same time enjoy i hearty length, to go this evening to Vanxhall (larden and see the exhibition of Exhilirating Ether. See adverat under head of Amusements.

Business Notices.

that they are utterly groundless, i

"Richelieu" Dismond Pointed Gold Pane for \$2 only. The points of these superior Pensare warranted not to come off, and if, after a full trial, any imperfection is discovered in them, they may be returned. Sold only by B. E. WATSON & Co. 45 William st. one door below Wall-st; and J. Y. Savaur, 92 Fulton et. Gold Pen and Pencil Cases in every variety, at the lowest prices. Gold Pres at \$1, \$1 25 and \$1 50. Gold Pens repaired.

Court Calendar Tars Day.

IF J. W. GREATON & Co. 7: Cedar-st are selling the genuine Albert G. Bagley Pen for only \$1 75, Shus Pencil Case included. Also, Levi Brown's, Spencer & Rendell, Josiah Hayden & Co. and other Penas of colabrated stamps at reduced prices. Gold Pens repointed.

19 The most extensive variety of the improved Meal-

lic Rubber Fabrics we have ever seen are at the Goodyea Rubber Warehouse, 100 Broadway. Their overshoes the BULL'S HEAD EXCHANGE OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1867.

I'B" Mr. H. C. Jones, Newark, New-Jersey : Dear Sa On Monday last a very bold attempt was made by some daring burglars to open one of "Hearing's Safes" in our office; having, beside the ordinary safe-door on the bas office; having beside the ordinary safe-door on the bas safes, secured by one of Churn's Thief Detector Locks, iso called) an inner door of double boiler-trun, secured by one of your smaller sized Combination Locks. The lock upon our office door and the Catter lock were opened without injury to them in the least degree. The alternet to open your lock was unsuccessful. They then tried to get the safe open by cutting through the double boiler iron door to the lock, a hole some three inches in dismeter, through from three quarters of an inch thick. They succeeded in the cutting, and broke and pulled out parts of your lock-but we are pleased to say, were not successful in their a-

empt to open our safe.

The superiority of your Lock alone saved our property pon the outer as well as the inner door of our sale. Truly ors, he (Signed) Prue copy: J. STRONG. The fron door and lock, as found in the morning, is at the office of S. C. HERRING, Agent for JONES'S Locks, at

(2) Water at, where any one disposed may call and see

ing the efficacy of it.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND DRUGGISTS who are boying goods in town will find a purchase of Kirkbride's Tatteralls Heave Powders to be safe and prolitable. There is a constantly increasing demand for them. For proof of their efficacy see advertenement in another column. At 16 GOVERS & Co. Wholessie Druggists, 140 Fultonet. 110 275

For The cheapest and best place in the city to get you. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, is at Joses's, 4 Annest, hear the Museum. You can get there as good Boots for 84 50 a can be purchased elsewhere for 57. Quite a saving. If also sells a first-rate Boot at 83 50, which is usually said for 83. Double soled water-proof Boots at 84 50, 85 and 86. Jones has the true system of doing hustness—light expenses and small profits. All goods purchased at 4 Arc st are warranted to give entire satisfaction.

These celebrated Letters, for which the subscribes a awarded a Silver Medal at the late Fair of the Ameri Institute, are confidently offered to the public as the transition are the state of the kind in the market, at the

nd cheapest article of the kind in the market, at the sing reduced prices. mium Carved Letters, gilt with extra deep gold leaf,

need one at prices in favor of brye.

The meet a languard sole at 30s to 60s for smoked, and 20s to 40s

In pickle. Lard has receded in value, and the transactions

are limited; kegs are now worth 52s to 34s, and barrels 50s

In 52s. All descriptions of Beef and Pork have been more

or less affected by the state of the Money market, the same

as other descriptions of preduce, and the trade has a dull as

persone. Frices, in bond, for shipe use, and the trade has a dull are

persone. Frices, in bond, for shipe use, and the trade has a dull are

for loss per tree of 30s lbs, prime 70s to 100s, lodd

Cheese sells slowly, the demand being limited to the supply

of actual wants, and he sales are one

fixed.—Large arrivals of Butter having come in, and a

greater proportion going direct in the trade, the market

for the relief of various diseases; but it is believed that in

an one product of the earth are so many powerful sans

greater proportion going direct in the trade, the market

to the relief of various diseases; but it is believed that in the form of the xne's Ex
sales of this vogetable blessing has been greatly enhanced

by art, and it is believed that to the form of the xne's Ex-

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat per 10ths. United States red 7s of 5 bits. States and Congress of the blood of the system, are effectually cursed by this marking purifier of the blood of the channel through which disease finds its way to the various or states. States and the body.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. A. D. per 1980bs. Schools of the blood of the channel through which disease finds its way to the various or an of the body.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. A. D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton, corner of Williamset. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway. States. Price Si per bottle or six bottles for So.

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION .- The following conclucertificate, attesting to the remedial efficacy of Dr. Tav. Lon's Careno-Thermol Bolom of Laurement, is from one of the greatest practical self-taught chemists of the age, well known as the first manufacturer of purs white morphism: a man peculiarly qualified for preëminence in his profession, also greatly and deservedly esteemed: NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1847.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

In the Steamskip Husbington, from Southompton—S R

Hobbs, Washington, D. C. Samned Smith, New Oriesns,
W. H. Levy, W. Bates Jr., W. P. Beecher, F. Daliuc, J. R

Crafts, B. Totham and lady, Wm. Harry, Wm. Hurry, Jr.,
Miss. S. Hurry, Miss. A. E. Hurry, W. C. Hunter, lady, child
and servant, Miss. Hankin, Fred & Victor, lady, 4 children
and servant, M. B. Buruck, Mr. Stange, J. Y. Westernest, Mr.
Hanksck, F. W. Rice, T. O'Sollivan, Mr. O'Sollivan, Geo. Spicer,
John Spincer, H. Bowers, Jr. Miss. E. Low, L. Prelax and lady,
John Simpson, Charles Kentgen and lady of N. Y. Smith
McCanley, Esq. U. S. Connai at Tripoth, Miss. M. McCanley,
Miss. Kaie Lively, Miss. Billington, C. Ingersoli, Washington Ketth of Philadel spins. J. M. Sharp, S. L. Sharp of Ky,
F. B. Flazg, C. D. Wake, H. B. M. Consoil at Charleston, S. C.
Mr. F. Hitzmorris and lady, Mr. Evitt, Mr. Woods, J. Richardon, Mrs. Meyers, A. Sulari, Alex, Bruwn, H. J. F. Bridger,
of England; Chus Brutorf of Switzerland; Mr. Follett, N. J.
Monsieur Picot, lady, child and Z. servants of France;
J. P. Goesp, George Heinsolm and Lady, Miss Lisett Horstman, Miss Samson, John Droego, B. Linckertonn, T. Kuttmer, C. Schneider, O. Gertmany; H. von Kapf, of Balto, J.
M. Bell, Providence, R. E. J. G. Roberts, Indy and servant,
H. M. Nevill, Ireland, C. H. Kectzach, Leipsic, C. Palmedo,
A. Palmedo, of Hanover, George Lyuns, West Indies; Miss
Hutter; Germany.

To the Editor of The Tribuse: New-York, Oct. 7, 1847.
I certify, that for a severe pain in the breast, and cough
with fever, to which I have been subject for many years causing me frequently to leave my business, I have used Dr. Taylon's Chrono-Thermal Balsam of Liverwort, prepared by Dr. Leeds, with great advantage and reilet I am now occasionally taking it, and have used severa bottles of this valuable preparation. Knowing the princi-

pal articles of which it is composed, I take great pleasure parameters of which it is composed, I have great pressure in recommending it to all predisposed to diseases of the chest, who may be, or are similarly affected.

JOHN H. CURRIE, Belmont Laboratory.

To G. J. LEEDS, M.D. 375 Bowery, Proprietor of Dr.

tion is annually sweeping off thousands to the tomb; a disease has baffled the skill of physicians like it; no ph sician, perhaps, has ever done more for this large class suffering humanity than Dr. Wintas. An "ownce of pr lungs become ulcerated, and so diseased that no human means can save you from an early grave, try in session try at once, a medicine which has been of such infinite value to thousands-obtain a bottle of Dr. WISTAR's Balsaus in using it till you have removed the disease caltrels which if neglected will terminate your life. Be not decived by quacks, with their imitations and counterfeits

LP WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, in addition

We commend the above to the actice of all who have of I cannot of course take any notice of such a letter as that under the signature of J. T. Headley in The Tribune of this morning. It did not need your assurance to con-They may depend on it that this is a sure medicine, and the best ever discovered. Over 50,000 persons have fully tested its curative powers, and if the directions are fully vince me that you never dreamed of authorizing, in the slightest degree, its imputations by neglecting to rebuild them. Mr. Heading has atterly abandoned all his original charges; and with a brief recapitulation of his control attended to, they will not be disappointed in its effects.

Therefore bey it by all means.

PROCESSTINATION IS THE THERE OF TIME.—Delay is du. versy with myself, and a reference to Carey & Hart's letgerous-neglect that cold and cough a few weeks, and the hope of recovery will be lost to you forever. Let not any tor in the Courier of to-day for a statement of his dealing with that house, I leave him to the judgment of the public.
In a letter written to the Courier and Enquirer, on the 2d inst. he attempted a reply to a card published by Carey & Hart, censured the journals for unwarrantable interference in his "private affairs," and in this conex, too made particular reference to the Richmond Enquirer, and the Literary World, remarking of the latter as follows:

corner William, Agents for this city; also at 271 Bron way, and 77 East-Brondway, and by Druggists general broughout the United States. Beware of counterfeits

Walcar's Indian Vegetable Pills, in addition being one of the best anti-billous medicines in the weide, sear a power in removing pains which is truly attorish Four or five of each Indian Vegetable Pills, taken evenight on going to bed, will in a short time completely the body of those morbid humors which, if ledged in theer, are the cause of pain in the side, sometimes safeling through to the shoulder-black, difficulty of breathin nauses and sickness, lose of appetite, costiveness, ledge too, flatulency, swarthy or yellow complexion, and of symptoms of an inflammation or orpid state of the liver Wright's fadina Fredebic Fills also thoroughly clear the storaged and bowes of all hillows humors, and of

The Literary World has made staff preminent in this affair, and for the benefit of those who have hitherto considered it a fair literary journal, I would state that the article on the subject hard been written obtained, if not wholly, by Rufus W. Greunold, who wrote the first saty pages of Carey & Harf's book, and who for certain considerations, growing out of his connection with these publishers, has undertaken their defence in New-York. Mr. Hoffman has lent the Literary World to this interested person."

The accusations are, of making myself a party to his business quarrels, by writing of them in the Literary World; of reviewing favorably a work in which I am interested as an author; and of undertaking in New-York the defence of Carey & Hart, against himself. Though unwhiling to take any notice of so wanton and unjustifiable an attack, I at length concluded, as it was situgether personal in its nature, to publish the follow ing explicit and unqualified denial in the Courier and Enquirer of the 4th Inst.;

I hee leave to state that every allegation here made is wholly and unqualifiedly false. Respecting the book I am charged with reviewing, ("Washington and the Generals of the American Revolution,") or the controversy between J. T. Headley and its published; I have one written or published, or caused to be written or published, writen arise on the subject, known to be written or published and the first publishers. I have one written or published or caused to be written or published, writen arise on the whiter with the original charges had exclusive reference to this review of Washington and the Generals of the Revolution, its sufficiently evident from the terms in which they After the heavy fall of Public Securities the tendency is now apparently upward, owing to the numerous small depositors who have been tempted by the low prices to make their investments in Government Securities. The Bank however, having rendered assistance to several mercantile houses in loans of stock, which has been immediately thrown upon the market, these sales account for the striking fall of prices which has taken place.

Notwithstanding this course the Bank accounts still exhibit an unfavorable appearance.

The bullion in both departments has decreased \$2.574.117. Our advices from London represent the pressure for private discounts yesterday as greater than at any former period. Stocks, however, do not fluctuate so much as on previous days.

Coasols opened at 78½ to ½ for money, being a slight decline upon the closing prices of yesterday, advanced to 80½ receded again to 79½, and closed \$7.75, to ½d. For the account the first price was 19½ to ½ The Globe, which is considered a ministerial paper, says: "Farliament will be assembled next month. We hope its measures may be all in accordance with the magnitude of the crists which calls them together."

Great apprehensions are expressed that the Winter will cause great distress in the Highlands, "but," says the Scoresson, "somebody or another draws at least £576,000 of rent from the three Counties in which the distress is prophesied."

Mr. Hurd the astronomer, states that he has discovered another new planet near the star Fifteen Orionia—It shines as a star of the ninth magnitude, with a bluish light.

A signal of a novel description has recently been fixed to the grands carriages on the South-Western line, consisting of an enormous bell and a red dag. Upon the guard discovering significantly well and a red dag. Upon the guard discovering significant with the sound of a movel description has recently been fixed to the grands carriages on the South-Western line, consisting of an enormous bell and a red dag. Upon the guard discovering anything wrong in the train, be can, by merely pulling a wire, call the bell to ring very loud, and at the same time a red dag fless up, as a signal that the engine-driver is immediately to stop the train.

On the 19th last a fire broke out in Chartley Hall, the splendid seat of Earl Ferrers, which has been reduced to a heavy of ruins. The furniture, library and a smooty were all destroyed. So great was the heat of the fire. A letter from Birminghayr says that a large meeting was beld in that town, to consider a Memorial to the Premier on the same subject, and that "it is difficult to convey an ide." of the gloom which Lord Je bn Russell's declaration to the Liverpool Deputation has caused among commo reial